Sample WeBWorK problems.

WeBWorK assignment Algebra7Inequalities due 1/10/05 at 2:00 AM.

	The solution of this inequality consists one or more of the
1. (1 pt) The inequality $6x + 10 > 3$ means that x is greater	following intervals: $(-\infty,A)$, (A,B) , (B,C) , and (C,∞) where
than A where A is	A < B < C.
2. (1 pt) The inequality $2x + 7 \le x + 10 \le 3x + 6$ means that x	Find A
is in the closed interval $[A, B]$ where A is:	Find B
and B is:	Find C
3. (1 pt) Solve the inequality $x^2 + 6x - 27 < 0$. The solution	For each interval, answer YES or NO to whether the interval
is x is in the open interval (A,B) where A is:	is included in the solution.
and B is:	$(-\infty, A)$
4. (1 pt) You arrive in Paris and the forcast is for a low of	(A,B)
20 and a high of 26 degrees Celsius. What is the forcasted low	(B,C)
temperature in Fahrenheit?	(C,∞)
What is the forcasted high temperature in Fahrenheit?	
5. (1 pt) Your friend from Paris arrives in New York and the	9. (1 pt) Consider the inequality
forcast is for a low of 54 and a high of 79 degrees Fahrenheit.	x+7
What is the forcasted low temperature in Celsius?	$\frac{x+7}{x+1} > -2$
What is the focasted high temperature in Celsius?	
6. (1 pt) Consider the inequality	The solution of this inequality consists one or more of the
4+5x > 4x+9	following intervals: $(-\infty, A)$, (A, B) , and (B, ∞) where $A < B$.
	Find A
The solution of this inequality consists one or more of the	Find B
following intervals: $(-\infty, A)$ and (A, ∞)	For each interval, answer YES or NO to whether the interval
Find A	is included in the solution.
For each interval, answer YES or NO to whether the interval	$(-\infty, A)$
is included in the solution.	(A,B)
$(-\infty,A)$	(B,∞)
(A,∞)	10. (1 pt) Consider the inequality
7.(1 pt) Consider the inequality	
$x^2 < 3x + 40$	$\frac{x}{x-1} > \frac{x}{8}$
	x-1 8
The solution of this inequality consists one or more of the	The solution of this inequality consists one or more of the
following intervals: $(-\infty,A)$, (A,B) , and (B,∞) where $A < B$.	following intervals: $(-\infty, A)$, (A, B) , (B, C) , and (C, ∞) where
Find A	A < B < C.
Find <i>B</i>	Find A
For each interval, answer YES or NO to whether the interval	Find B
is included in the solution.	Find <i>C</i>
$(-\infty,A)$	For each interval, answer YES or NO to whether the interval
(A,B)	is included in the solution.
(B,∞)	$(-\infty,A)$
8. (1 pt) Consider the inequality	(A,B)
x-6	(B,C)
$\frac{x-6}{x^2(x+4)} > 0$	(C,∞)
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1